SHE RECEIVED SOME MONEY FROM HIM AS ALMS-HOWE & HUMMEL HINT AT

INTERESTING DISCLOSURES. The mystery surrounding the suit which has brought in the Superior Court by Miss Zella Nicolaus against George J. Gould is as deep as ever. Mrs. Nicolaus had Albert Ruhman appointed guardian ad litem on Tuesday for the purpose of bringing the suit. She says that she is eighteen years old, and that George J. Gould gave her a check for \$40,000 last March, which he afterward obtained and appropriated to his own use. Howe & Hummel are counsel for Mrs. Nicolaus. They have declined to say who their client is, where she lives or who her guardian is or where he lives. Mr. Gould nade a statement in which he said that all he knew about the woman was that she had applied to him for charity. Neither Mr. Howe nor Mr. Hummel would give much information about the case, but they expressed surprise at Mr. Gould's statement.

MR. GOULD'S DENIAL.

Friends of Mr. Gould do not hesitate to denounce the suit. They regard it as a case of blackmail, and say that if any woman obtained such a check from Mr. Gould she would not such a check from Mr. Gould she would not hold it, or surrender it, or wait months before taking legal action to establish any rights which she might ciaim. A positive denial of any liability in the matter is made by Mr. Gould himself. He was asked Tuesday night at Lakewood, N. J., for an explanation of the facts, which rame out that afternoon in court proceedings, but declined to make any statement until yesterday. In the morning Mr. Gould came to his office in the Western Union Telegraph Company's building, and he started for Lakewood at his usual hour of departure. Mr. Gould saw a Tribune reporter, and speke frankly of the case, but requested that he should not be quoted personally for more than the official statement which he had anthorized W. B. Somerville, pross agent of the Western Union Telegraph Company, to give out. Mr. Somerville subsequently said that he had taken down a statement from Mr. Gould, which could be used as an interview in the first person. Mr. Gould said:

"I know nothing of such a suit as is mentioned in the morning newspapers. No legal papers have been served upon me. If any should be the matter will be referred to my lawyers. I never gave the woman any check for any amount. It is evidently a scheme to extort money from me. The woman came to my office about a year ago, claiming to know several prominent people in Chicago, with some of whom I am personally acquainted, and represented that she was in destitute circumstances and wished to get back to her home. I supplied her with the means for doing so. It seems, however, that she did not go, calling at my office several times afterward. I had to decline to see her." hold it, or surrender it, or wait months before

THE WOMAN BEGGED ALMS. Somerville explained further that Mr. Gould told him that the woman mentioned George M. Pullman, of Chicago, and ex-Mayor Abram S. Hewitt as among the persons she Abram S. Hewitt as among the persons she knew. She said that she had been deserted by her husband and was without any means whatever, and she wanted to get back to her home, which was somewhere near Chicago. She said she was in an absolutely destitute condition. Her story appealed to Mr. Gould's sympathies and he gave her enough money to enable her to go home. Mr. Gould did not give her a pass because of a rule he follows not to issue passes to any woman, because the matter might be misconstrued. The woman received the money and went away, but she returned in about a week and Mr. Gould saw her again. She gave some explanation of why she did not go to Chicago, and declared that she had to spend the money for necessary purposes. She came back in only a day or two and called several times later. It finally dawned upon Mr. Gould, according to Mr. Somerville's statement, that she was only trying to get iffoney out of him and he refused to see her. It was only on the first two occasions that Mr. Gould saw her.

According to the story told by the clerks in Mr. Gould's office, the woman was dressed well and had an appearance of refinement. She is described as being about medium height and rather good looking. There was nothing "loud" about her dress or demeanor, but the clerks think she behaved at times in a manner to suggest light-headedness. When Mr. Gould issued his orders that he could not see her again, she would not believe any statements made to her by the clerks that he was not in when she called. She would sit for hours in the anternoom of the offices and at times would insist to the clerk who answered her inquiries that he was not telling the truth. "It know Mr. Gould is in," she would say with a smile which is described as "engaging"; "you don't think that you can enter the Kingdom of Heaven if you lie so?"

The clerks say that at times they grew tired of her persistent reflections upon their veracity. knew. She said that she had been deserted by

The clerks say that at times they grew tired of her persistent reflections upon their veracity and were tempted to use harsh measures, but on other days they invited her to sit in the office all the afternoon if she wanted to waste her time. It was about two months ago that she made her last visit to Mr. Gould's offices. THE GOULD OFFICES.

Mr. Gould's offices are not constructed in a manner to furnish a good basis for suits that have a sinister motive. Entering from the fifth floor of the Western Union building, facing west, the visitors come upon a small ante-room, furmished with a short settee. Once admitted, a person finds a suite of two large and two small rooms, forming an L on Broadway and Dey-st. A large room with windows on both streets adjoins a somewhat smaller room facing on Deyst, where Mr. Gould has his private desk. Next. st., where Mr. Gould has his private desk. Next to the large corner room, with windows facing on Broadway, are desks of half a dozen clerks. Adjoining Mr. Gould's private room, with a door opening into the anteroom, is a small room partitioned off for the accommodation of a stenographer. The clerks move with freedom from one room to another, and Mr. Gould is, so to speak, under surveillance even when he is talking confidentially with his numerous visitors from the financial and railroad world.

Late in the afternoon Mr. Howe, of Howe & Hummel, the counsel for Mrs. Zella Nicolaus, said that David May, who is connected with the firm, had served the papers and summons upon Mr. Gould.

STATEMENT BY HOWE A MINIOR OF COURSE.

STATEMENT BY HOWE & HUMMEL.

Mr. Howe and Mr. Hummel met a small army of reporters in their law office in Centrest. yesterday afternoon. The suit brought by Mrs. Nicolaus was the subject of inquiry. Mrs. Nicolaus was the subject of inquiry. Neither lawyer was willing to give any of the interesting facts which each says are behind the innocent-appearing papers which have been filed in court, but both were eager to inquire about and free to comment upon the statement which had been given out by Mr. Gould.

"So Mr. Gould says that he never saw Mrs. Nicolaus except at his office, does he?" commented Mr. Hummel. "Does Mr. Gould deny that he ever called upon her?"

It was explained that Mr. Gould had not categorically said that, but that he had left it to be inferred from his statement that he only saw Mrs. Nicolaus at his office on two or three occasions.

"Hum." said Mr. Hummel.

"Hum," said Mr. Howe.
"Mr. Gould's story," said Mr. Hummel, "is
utterly at variance with the statement which
has been made to us by our client."
"The poor girl came to us recommended by

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The Holidays give opportunities for making welcome additions to the furniture of a young lady's room. We can suit all tastes.

For the literary young lady we have writing tables, easy chairs, bookcases, and book shelves in a variety of choice patterns. For the fashionable young lady there are long mirrors in handsome frames, dressing tables, and desks with exquisite inlays. For the artistic young lady there are easels, screens, quaint chairs, and picturesque little tables.

A visit before Christmas will repay you, and much money saved when you

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persons in whom we have the greatest confidence," said Mr. Howe. "She told her story with the greatest hesitation. She was extremely reluctant to give the details, and at first absolutely refused to name the man who is the defendant in this suit. I have never seen greater modesty. I told her firmly but kindly that we could not prosecute a suit unless we knew the name of the person whom we were to prosecute.

THERE MAY BE OTHER SUITS.

"'Tell me everything,' I said. 'Speak to me as freely as if I were your father confessor. Then with blushes and stammering she told me all. I cannot tell you the story now. It will be told in court when the case is tried. But I will say that in all my thirty years' experience I never heard a story which carried with it such absolute conviction of truth. We had her statement reduced to writing and sworn to. A copy has been sent to Mr. Gould to-day. He has the right to demand that a copy of it be filed in court, but we shall not file a copy unless Mr. Gould demands it."

"We are prepared to prove our case by other witnesses than Mrs. Nicolaug," said Mr. Hummel. "But until Mr. Gould buts in his answer we can say nothing. He may not see fit to make the same statements to the court that he has to the newspapers."

"How long will Mr. Gould have to file his answer?" was asked.

"Twenty days for this suit," said Mr. Hummel, emphasizing "this." be told in court when the case is tried. But I

"Twenty days for this suit," said Mr. Hummel, emphasizing "this."
"For this suit?" asked some one, "Are more suits to be brought?"
"I said Tor this suit," said Mr. Hummel,
"You gentlemen are experienced in the ways of the world, and can draw whetever inference you see fit," said Mr. Howe to the reporters.
"Can you tell us any more about the plaintiff?"
"No. Except that she is young and charming, with blond silken hair and pink and white complexion,"

"Is she a married woman?"

with blond silken hair and pink and white complexion."

"Is she a married woman?"

"She has been married."

"Does she live in Sixtieth or Sixty-first or Sixty-second-st., near Eighth-ave.?"

"I cannot tell you that."

"Will the case be brought to trial soon?"

"We shall proceed as rapidly as possible. But Mr. Gould will not receive any favors because he is a millionaire."

"Would you compromise the suit if a reasonable offer were made?"

"Certainly. A lawyer is always ready to settle his cases out of court if he gets satisfaction.

Ex-Mayor Hewitt, whom Mrs. Nicolaus represented as among her acquaintances, was seen by a Tribune reporter. He had read of the suit against Mr. Gould. Asked if he knew anything of Mrs. Nicolaus, he said:

"I never heard of her. Of course I meet thousands of people whom I forget about, but I have no recellection of this person."

Joliet, Ill., Dec. 6.—Zella Nicolaus lived in this city with her husband, William A. Nicolaus. When his first wife died. Nicolaus was one of Joilet's leading drygoods merchants, being at the head of the firm of Nachbour & Nicolaus. Nicolaus sold out the business here and went to Chicago, where he married Zella. He brought his new wife to this city, and lived in his large house on the west side. Mrs. Nicolaus was a pretty blond, but little was known of her here, as she had lived here only two months when she and her husband went to Chicago. Nicolaus is now a travelling salesman for a drygoods firm in New-York City.

Chicago, Dec. 6.—Zella Nicolaus was born of humble parentage in Wabash, Ind., and her childhood beauty had made her famous at the age of fourteen. She brought a charge of assault against a young travelling salesman named Christman, but no one believed her. She then left Indiana and coming to Chicago took a flat in Wabash-ave. Some time later she married a Joliet drygoods merchant named Nicolaus. He, it appears, soon cast her off, and she returned to Chicago. She then lived in Ohio-st. This was the last heard of her until the report reached Chicago

A FLAT THIEF CONVICTED AT LAST.

ASSISTANT DISTRICT-ATTORNEY MACDONA SUC CESSFUL AFTER HARD WORK.

Assistant District-Attorney Henry D. Macdona felt yesterday that he had accomplished a good piece of work in securing the conviction of Robert Eteau, colored, of grand larceny in the second de much labor that he received many congratulations for his perseverance. Eteau had been tried twice before, and each time the jury disagreed. At the

sions.

Eteau is a bright negro, and was bellbox at the flathouse No. 419 Manhattan-ave. On October 10 he stole a sealskin sack, an ulster and a blanket, worth \$350, from the flat of Mrs. Maria Thompson, in the Manhattan-ave, house. In court he swore that she had given him the articles to pawn, so that she might buy liquor. This brazen pretence was believed by one or more men on the first two juries. At the first trial Eteau defended himself and with great skill. Recorder Smyth remanded him for sentence.

MANY THOUSANDS SHIVERING.

It is seldom that an appeal is made in vain the generosity of New-Yorkers when the object of their charity is a worthy one, and it is also a rare occurrence when nearly 20,000 inhabitants of the United States find themselves facing winter without anything approaching clothing enough to save them from acute suffering. Yet such is the to save the from the case in South Carolina to-day, where the victims of the recent great cyclone which swept over the Sea Islands and adjacent coast line there, shiver through these chilly nights, without proper covering for their nakedness and with no hope of getting any by their own labor until after next harvest

Times are hard just now even in wealthy New-Times are hard just how even in what supout the pocketbooks of everybody about Christmas time that one is tempted to turn a deaf car to the calls of outsiders, even though one feels deep pity for their wretchel condition. It is just in order to meet this state of the Compagnie Francaise du Telegraphie de Paris of the Compagnie Francaise du Telegraphie de Paris a New-York, whose wife, Dr. Lucy M. Hall-Brown, is in a great measure the representative there of Miss Clara Barton, who has charge of the relief work among these sufferers Mr. Brown asks for gifts of old ciothes of every description, from hats to shoes suitable for both sexes and all ages, and if the givers are not able to send their gifts to his address, No. 158 Montague-st., Brooklyn, if they will rend him a postal card telling where and when such gifts are awaiting him, he will dispatch wasgons to collect them.

This sensible public-spirited and practical movement was started last night with an agreeable subscription concert in Mr. Brown's house, and the prospects of its success are bright.

Don't forget a Christmas gift for the wretched negroes about Beaufort. York, and there are so many drafts upon the

FRANK S. BENSON CAN PASS THE TITLE

A DECISION REGARDING PROPERTY AT MONTAUK

POINT VALUED AT \$200,000. Austin Corbin, the Long Island Railroad Company and the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church have falled to gain a victory in the action brought against them by Frank S. Benson, of Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, several weeks ago, before Judge Dykman, in the Supreme Court at White Plains. A decision in the case was filed yesterday in the County Clerk's office at White Plains in favor of the plaintiff. Mr. Benson, the complainant, is a son of Arthur Benson, who died in 1829, leaving several thousand acres of land at Montauk Point and the house known as No. 214 Columbia Heights. The Long Island Ralfroad Company was Heighte. The Long Island Railroad Company was anxious to obtain the Montauk Point property, and Austin Corbin and Thomas C. Platt entered into negotiations for its purchase. Frank Benson offered to sell the property for \$20,000, the railroad company asreeing to pay him \$40,000 at the performance of the contract and the rest when absolute title was obtained.

The railroad company's lawyers, in making a search of title, found that, by the terms of his father's will. Frank Benson and his sister Mary were to have possession of the property on the death of their mother, and that in case of their death it was to pass to their direct issue. No direct issue surviving them, the estate was to pass into the possession of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church, purchased says: "The general rule must

Missionary Society of the Processant Church.

Judge Dykman says: "The general rule must apply and control the case, that the death of the children without issue means their death in the lifetime of the testator, and that both having survived him, they took the absolute fee in the property, and can convey a perfect title thereto. Judgment, therefore, must pass in fayor of the plainting for the relief demanded in the Simplaint."

ARTISTIC HANDIWORK OF WOMEN.

People who like to have pretty things about their ouses or to give them to their friends, and can pay for really artistic work, would do well in the course of their Christmas shopping to look in at the rooms of the Society of Decorative Art, at No. 8 East Twenty-first-st., within the next fortnight. The society does good in two ways; it maintains classes in which women who desire to support themselves by some form of artistic industry are trained to make the most of their talents and it tries to find a market for their work. No articles which do not come up to a high standard are ex-hibited. Wax flowers in glass cases, purple and greef dogs in worsted and other familiar abominations of

he old-fashioned church fair are rigorously ruled out.

There is much really beautiful needlework, daintily embroidered centre-pieces for dinner-tables, with doyles to match, pretty linen photograph frames, cases for vells, handkerchiefs and gloves in great variety and billowy bushels of silk and linen plillows and cushions. Some Christmas greens put ogether with especial care are a noteworthy feature, the hand-painted china is a joy to the eye, and some of the neat bullion work took a medal at the World's Fair.

THE COURTS.

TAXES ON INTERSTATE BUSINESS. THE SUPREME COURT DECIDES A SUIT AGAINST THE BAILBOADS.

Albany, Dec. 6 (Special) .- The State of New-York will apparently be the richer by \$450,000, and by \$250,000 annually hereafter, by virtue of a unani-mous opinion given by Judges Mayham, Herrick and Putnam, of the General Term of the Superior and Putnam, of the General Term of the Superior Court, to-day. In this opinion they sustain the contention of Attorney-General Rosendale and Controller Campbell that the railroads doing business in this State shall pay a tax upon their interstate business. The railroads have contended that the United States Constitution forbids any taxation of this business, but the Controller and the Attorney-General have held that the part of the interstate business which is done within the limits of this State is subject to tax. The World's Fair business of this year therefore will be subject to a State tax.

COURT OF APPEALS CALENDAR. Albany, Dec. 6 .- The Court of Appeals day cal endar for to-morrow is Nos. 116, 75, 101, 73, 119, 131, 132, 133.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

Supreme Court—General Term—Before Van Brunt, P. J.,
Parker and O'Brien, JJ.—Nos. 65, 72, 78, 49, 81, 82, 83,
83, 79, 59, 52, 35.

Supreme Court—Chambers—Before Ingraham, J.—Motion calendar called at H o'clock.
Supreme Court—Special Term—Part I.—Before Lawrence,
J.—Nos. 324, 88, 343, 285, 284, 198, 199, 349, 339, 428,
341, 123, 731, 775, 823, 788, 344, 379, 429.
Supreme Court—Special Term—Part II—Before Beach,
J.—Elevated railroad cares.
Circuit Court—Part III—Before Truax, J.—Nos. 1420,
1059, 922, 1185, 1652, 1296, 2396, 2 1852, 1234, 1239,
1232, 1332, 1313, 1334.
Circuit Court—Part II—Adjourned for the term.
Circuit Court—Part II—Before Patterson, J.—Cases from
Part III.
Circuit Court—Part II—Before Andrews, J.—Cases from
Part III.
Surrosate's Court—Trial Term—No calendar. COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

III.

logate's Court—Trial Term—No calendar,
logate's Court—Chambers—Refore Ransom, S.—

s of Herman Schwancke and Jacob Zimermeyer,
a. m. For probate. Wills of William H. Wood,
t Herr, Elizabeth R. Henderson, George W. BrainKatherina Schilling, Zehe M. Homer, Gunning S.
d. Mary M. Gurnes, Eusene Fosey, Henry R.
d. Frederick Stelzer, Helena Meyer, Elize Hage19-230. 9, mmon Pleas-Equity Term-Before Bookstaver, J.— 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 15, 17, 20, 31, 22, 96, mmon Pleas-Trial Term-Part I-Before Greerich, J. oc. 1866, 1214, 1198, 1456, 1517, 1967, 1489, 1503, 1486, 1518, 1508, 1508, 1508, 1508, 1508, 1508, 1509, 15 non Pleas-Trial Term-Part II-Before Daly, C. J. s from Part I. non Pleas-Trial Term-Part III-Before Pryor, J. ber 12.
Superior Court-Trial Term-Part III-Hefore Sedgwick,
C. J.-Case on, Wooster vs. Italeman.
Superior Court-Trial Term-Parts 1 and II-Adjourned 244. 1028.
y Court-Trial Term—Part III—Hefore Ehrlich, C. J., 1678, 1679, 1689, 1681, 1682, 1683, 1684, 1683, 1684, 1110.
City Court—Triat Term—Part IV—Refore Fitzsimons, J.
-Short causes: Nos. 2373, 2156, 1863, 2444, 2988, 2460,
2369, 2601, 2249, 2442, 2263, 2444, 2427, 1852, 2232, 1567,
2445, 2519, 2235, 2467, 2521, 2458, 2132, 2887, 2422, 1694,
253419, cases: Nos. 123, 124, 93, 114, 1329, 117, 126, 118,
1962, 115, 119, 126, 121, 122, 112, 125,
Court of Over and Terminer—Refore Barrett, J., and
District-Attorney Nicoli and Assastanta Wellman and MeIntyre—No. 1

Court of General Sessions-Part III-Before Martine, J., and Assistant District-Attorney Weeks-No. 1 to 24.

TWO MORE JURORS NEEDED.

THE BOX IN THE TRIAL OF DR. MEYER NEARLY TILLED NOW.

Ten jurors have now been obtained in the trial of Dr. Henry C. F. Meyer, who is charged with poisoning Gustav H. M. Joseph Baum to secure the insurance on his victim's life. His wife, who is alleged to have been his accomplice, is also on trial, and was in court for a short time. The four jurors secured yesterday were Alexander B. Low, plumber, No. 102 West Eighty-third-st.; J. V Brundskill, clerk, No. 429 West-st.; G. Bertrand D. de Pierris, manager of the Bayard spartment house, No. 1.707 Broadway, and Edward Barn-hoeft, No. 1.163 Park-ave., formerly a plano manu-

Dr. Meyer appeared to grow more nervous as the jury box began to fill. His fingers moved incessantly and his features betrayed deep anxiety. He watched every talesman carefully and fre

quently made suggestions to his counsel. Charles W. Brooks and Lewis Stuyvesant Chanles looked after Dr. Meyer's interests, and Districts Attorney Nicoli and Assistant District-Attorneys Wellman and Mcintyre interrogated the talesmen in behalf of the State.

There was little of interest in the proceedings

There was fittle or meets of human nature which except the different phases of human nature which were shown. No one can realize how much "conscientious scruple" there is in the world until he attends court and sees several hundred men anxious to be excused from jury duty, who would not, under any circumstances, convict a man of

anxious to be excused from july anxious to be excused from the most circumstances, convict a man of a capital crime.

Then there was to be seen the "prejudiced" person. There were many of him. Ernest U. Kinney, one talesman, hatched up a strong, healthy prejudiced overnight. He wasn't prejudiced on Tuesday evening, but he became prejudiced yesterday morning as soon as he was called to court. Several men got their lives insured in one of the companies which Dr. Meyer tried to defraud. John Wynn, No. 63: East Fourteenth st., had not had time to set a policy, but he had begun operations by being examined by the insurance company's physician. He was excused.

William C. Buckingham was a member of the jury which disagreed in the trial of Burton C. Webster for killing Charles E. Goodwin. He was not wanted.

The name of F. K. Hain, general manager of the elevated roads, was called, but there was no response. It is probable that the actual trial of the case will begin this afternoon.

SUDDEN DEATH OF SAMUEL HIRSCH.

WELL-KNOWN NEW-YORKER RUPTURES A BLOOD VESSEL AND DIES IN HIS ROOM

AT A HOTEL. Samuel Hirsch, a wealthy man, well known in Ramuel Hirsch, a wearloy man, we have the Hebrew society in this city, died suddenly at the Hotel Vendome, in Broadway, yesterday. His death was caused by the rupture of a blood-vessel in the brain. Mr. Hirsch was thirty-nine years old and unmarried. He was a member of the firm of Levy Brothers & Blum, importers of trimmings, at No. 21 Greene-at., and belonged to the Man-hattan and other clubs. For three years he had occupied rooms at the Hotel Vendome. Lately he had been iii, and had not been able to attend

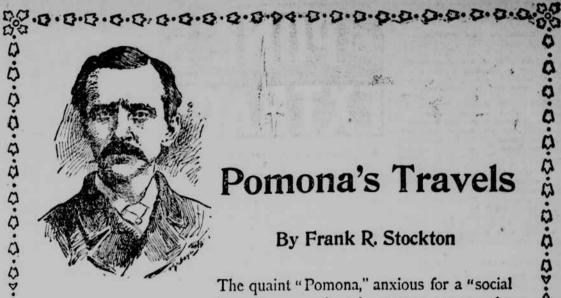
he had been ill, and had not been able to attend to business.

At 10:20 a. m. yesterday he knocked on the door of a room occupied by J. O. Sullivan, in the hotel, and asked Mr. Sullivan to send for a physician. Then he went back to his own room and sunk into a chair. Mr. Sullivan sent a suil boy to the hotel office, with the request to call a physician. Dr. J. M. Henry was summoned, and found Mr. Hirsch unconscious, He died in a few minutes. Relatives who were called to the hotel later took charge of his body.

Mr. Hirsch's mother lives in Harlem. His brother, Morris J. Hirsch, is a member of the law firm of Blumenstiel & Hirsch, and one of his nieces is the wife of Isaac Stern, of the firm of Stern Brothers, drygoods merchants, in West Twenty-third-st.

WORK OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION. Resolutions of regret for the death of Dr. Paul

Hoffman, the Assistant Superintendent of the Pubin the Alpine, were unanimously passed yesterday by the Board of Education. Similar resolutions also were passed in reference to the death of Jethro also were passed in reference to the death of suns office. Measures were taken to investigate the sanitary condition of the half of the Board of Education. Commissioner Hubbell announced that he proposed to organize an Anti-Cigarette Smoking League among the boys of the public schools, and a resolution approving his plan was unanimously passed by the Board. The following were appointed school trustees to serve five years: Owen Murphy, First Ward; Charles F. Nachling, Second Ward; B. M. Tilton, Third Ward; John F. Fiske, Fourth Ward; John F. Wheian, Sixth Ward; James Heffernan, Seventh Ward; John Hogan, Tenth Ward; Gorge W. Ninth Ward; John Hogan, Tenth Ward; Gorge W. Ninth Ward; Sixteenth Ward; J. T. Mechan, Fourteenth Ward; Richard Van Cott, Fifteenth Ward; G. T. Springsfleed, Sixteenth Ward; Alexander Strong, Seventeenth Ward; Ewen McIntyre, Eighteenth Ward; Richard Kelly, Nineteenth Ward; Eighteenth Ward; Richard Kelly, Nineteenth Ward; Herts, Twenty-second Ward; Thomas J. Rush, Twenty-third Ward, and T. E. Thompson, Twenty-fourth Ward. Mosher, the assistant clerk in the superintendent's



Pomona's Travels

By Frank R. Stockton

The quaint "Pomona," anxious for a "social boom," goes abroad, moves among the English aristocracy, and writes twenty letters to her old "Rudder Grange" mistress, Euphemia, telling of her experiences. The first two letters are in the Christmas LADIES' HOME JOURNAL—the others, all illustrated by A. B. Frost, will continue throughout 1894. On all news-stands. Christmas issue: ten cents.

Send One Dollar for One Year to The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia

ASPHALT AND THE ALDERMEN.

THEIR VOTE AGAINST ITS USE IN NINETY-FIRST ST. CAUSES GOSSIP ABOUT THE CITY HALL -WHAT THE MAYOR SAYS.

The flurry which took place in the Common Council Chamber on Tuesday, when the Aldermen failed to act upon a general order for paving a part of West Ninety-first-st, with asphalt, was the subject of some comment yesterday. The reason gossips of the City Hall was that there was a "divvy" in asphalt in which some city officials were included; that the Aldermen had been shut out of it, and that certain members of the board had determined to defeat all asphalt orders until they were "let in." The Aldermen who have voted against asphalt on occasions are Messrs, Burke.

they were "let in," The Aldermen who have voted against asphalt on occasions are Messrs. Burke. Flynn, Rinn, Rogres, Keahon, Tait, McGuire and Martin-eight in number.

Three companies—the Barber, Sicilian and Warren-Scharff—do the asphalt paving in New-York. The sums which they get from the city for this kind of paviny aggregate annually over \$1,99,99.

None of the Aldermen who have voted to defeat asphalt orders could be induced to talk about the matter yesterday. Colonel Mctdellan, president of the board, said that he would not undertake to explain the motives of these Aldermen. He had observed their disposition to oppose asphalt, but could not account for it.

Mayor Gliroy, who prometly denied on Tuesday that there was any truth in the talk of certain Aldermen about "divises" and "rake offs" in asphalt, so far as he was concerned, said yesterday that the material of the Barber and Sicilian companies was superior to the others. The bad condition of the asphalt pavement in Eighth-ave, where the paving was replaced, was, he said, the result of using the lake's overflow instead of good material. This city, the Mayor asserted, was getting its asphalt paving for from 270 to \$2.80 a square yard, which was cleaper than this pavement was laid in any other city in the United States. The contracts were made on the fifteen-year plan, 20 per cent being retained by the city, which was to be forfeited by the contractor in case his work failed to come up to the specifications. The city was now withholding \$1,800.00 of street contractors, money which would be forfeited if at the end of the period the pavement was not good.

THE MIDWAY DANCERS FINED.

THEIR MANAGER PAID \$50 FOR EACH OF THE THREE WOMEN-IN COURT IN DANC-

ING COSTUME. The Court of Special Sessions, in the dingy old Tombs Building, was crowdel yesterday morning, the attraction being Zuleika, Zora and Fatima, the women arrested Monday afternoon at the Grand Central Palace by Police Captain Berghold. Judges Divver, McMahon and Koch were on the bench. Among the crowd in court were many vomen. Captain Berghold was the first witness called. When the names of the prisoners were called they appeared enshrouded in shawls, which, being removed, showed them to be in full dancing

Captain Berghold testified to making the arrests. Under cross-examination he said that he saw the dance Saturday, but made no arrests until Monday. He had been told that the dance was of ancient origin, but he knew nothing about this. He said that while the women were dancing their feet remained quiet on the floor.

The next witness, Policeman McMahon, gave an imitation of the movements of the women.

Inspector Williams testified that the dance as

een by him was vulgar and indecent.

Adolph de la Croix, who was the only foreigner

seen by him was vulgar and indecent.

Adolph de la Croix, who was the only foreigner on the board of managers of the Cairo exhibit in Chicago, said he saw nothing improper in the dance. His wife saw the dance and saw nothing in it to object to, and in Chicago it was witnessed by women, clergymen and lawyers.

Mr. Hummel then motioned to Zuielka, and that young woman, throwing back her white tunic, started for the witness stand. She advanced only a few feet and broke out crying. She returned to her seat and refused to testify. Zora, the prettiest girl of the group, saw how nervous her companion was and volunteered to take the stand. Under Mr. Hummel's directions the dancer told the Court what the dance was and where she had performed it. She had never before been charged with giving an indecent exhibition. As far as suggestiveness went, Zora said that it was far from her intention to create any wrong idea. It was a "dance of the Nation" pure and simple. Mr. Hummel asked the witness if she would show the Court the motions of the dance. Zora was willing, but Judge Koch shook his head, and while Judges McMahon and Divver looked as if they would like to give consent, they joined with their more modest colleague and said they did not care to see it.

Fatima, who is married, testified that there was nothing indecent nor suggestive in her dance. After a lively till between Mr. Hummel and Anthony Comstock, Judge Koch fined the dancers \$6 each.

There was a bustle in court on this amouncement. The girls did not comprehend until informed of the decision by the interpreter. Then they did not seem to care, as the fines were promptly paid by their manager.

IN AID OF THE HAMPTON INSTITUTE.

A meeting in the interest of the Hampton Nor mal and Agricultural Institute, the famous school for colored boys, was held in the Broadway Taber nacle last night. The Rev. H. B. Turner, the chaplain of the Institute, was expected to deliver a
lecture illustrated with a stereopticon on Hampton
and its work, but a part of the apparatus was delayed in Brooklyn. He therefore could not give
the lecture. General O. O. Howard gave an address
on the foundation and early work of the school.
He paid a tribute to the memory of General Armstrong, who did so much for Hampton. H. B.
Frissell, the principal, spoke of General Armstrong's early life in Hawail, where his father
was superintendent of schools, and of his services in
the war. A quartet of students sang plantation
songs, and one of them told the story of his
life.

THE GRANT OFF FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The United States revenue cutter Grant sailed

cutters Manhattan and Hudson, with many friends of the officers of the Grant aboard, accompanied he departing vessel out to the Scotland Lightship the departing vessel out to the Scotland Lightship, where the final goodbys were said. The Grant will touch at the Windward Islands and then make for the coast of Brazil. Among the Brazilian ports at which she will touch will be Rio de Janeiro. She is expected to reach San Francisco by March 18. The officers of the Grant are: Captain, D. F. Tozler; lieutenant and executive officer, H. D. Rogers; lieutenants, F. A. Levis, F. H. Dimock and G. L. Carden; chief engineer, J. A. Doyle: first-assistant engineer, W. J. Phillip, and second-assistant engineer, W. E. Maccoun.



Highest Awards

For Artistic Lamps, Shades, Burners, etc., & were given by the

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Ladies often like to go downtown among the large wholesale houses and buy of first They will find at our salesrooms (the largest in the world) a rare collection of Art in A catalogue to send you if you cannot come. Rochester Lamp Co., 42 Park Place, New York

Keene, Captain Jaffray, Moreton Frewen, the Rev. Keene, Captain Jaffray, Moreton Frewen, the Rev.
M. B. Hull. Alfred Ducross, C. Courtenay Carolin,
Frederick Bathurst and the Earl of Caithness,
Among those salling on the American Line
steamer Berlin, for Southampton, were Dr. Edward
Balley, Professor M. C. Vincent, F. W. Marino
and T. H. Glover
The Hamburg-American Line steamer Suevia had
among her passengers Philip Gorman, George
Pomin, Arnold Klers and Adolph Muller.

IT LEFT A TRAIL OF FOAM ASTERN.

MATE PETERS SAYS HE SAW THE SEA SERPENT

-IT WAS HEADED TOWARD AFRICA. Chief Officer Peters, of the tank steamer American, has seen the sea serpent. The American arrived here yesterday from Rotterdam, in ballast for a cargo of oil. This is Mr. Peters's story: "I went on watch at 4 o'clock on the morning of December 2. The sun rose about 6:30. We were then southwest of the Grand Banks, heading west by south. At 7 o'clock I looked to the southwest and saw a sight which filled me with the greatest points on the port bow, was an enormous sea s-rpent. It was running rapidly toward the southserpent. It was running rapidly toward the southcast, leaving a long trail of foam behind it. Its
head and its tail were both beneath the water,
but I saw its body, as big around as a sugar
barrel, for the length of 100 feet, moving in arches
through the water. There was no one on deck
except the man at the wheel. I did not call his
attention to it. I sazed for about five minutes
and then went below to call the captain. When
we came on deck the creature had vanished. The
body was of a dull-brown color. At the distance at
which I saw it I could not tell if the monster had
scales or not. I have been to sea for twenty-one
years, and have seen all sorts of big lish, but I
never saw anything like that before.

Mr. Peters is a German, about thirty-six years
old, and has a good reputation for veracity and
steadiness of habits, ife was at one time an
officer of the City of Chester.

A GUIDE FOR ADVERTISING MEY

Charles H. Fuller's "Advertiser's Guide to Leading Newspapers" announces in its preface that it is a chart and compass for the mariner of the advertising seas. The Guide gives the names of papers whose circulation (with few exceptions) are not less than 5,000. In the list are the leading daily Sunday, weekly, monthly and semi-heading daily cultural, religious, medical, sporting papers, etc., with the sworn, stated or estimated circulation of each publication.

NOTHING NEW IN THE RAPID TRANSIT LINE.

The Rapid Transit Commissioners, since their deon Tuesday, have nothing additional to offer. Canvassers will, it is said, be sent out to secure the conent of property-owners along the proposed routes prepare estimates of costs. The general idea is met with a big, broad public smile, and the whole affair is regarded as a triffing outcome of so many years of labor and effort. There are many whispers as to backers of any enterprise and there are some so-called representatives of investors who see forth coming millions of dollars in every flash of a match which they scratch on the wall for the lighting of their cigarettes. Russell Sage declined to talk yesterday of the resolution adopted by the Com-missioners at Tuesday's meeting restraining the Manhattan Company from enjoyment of the priv-



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others, and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers, and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them, and it is perfectly free from

THEIR WAY TO EUROPE.

Among the passengers sailing on the White Star steamer Majestic, for Liverpool, yesterday, were H. Maitland Kersey, James Otis, Miss Harriet Vernon, Captain Robert Watson, George I. J. Wells, jr., Dyson Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Foxhall

weakening them, and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c. and 31 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

The Original and Genuine WORCESTERSHIRE

SAUCE

EXTRACT
of a LETTER from
a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras, to his brother
at WORCESTER,
May, 1851.
"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their sauce is highly estermed in India, and is in my opinion, the most palatable, as well as the most whole-

MEATS. GAMB, WELSH-RAREBITS, Beware of Imitations; see that you get Lea & Perrins

GRAVIES,

HOT & COLD

FISH.

There is nothing so pure as

Signature on every bottle of the original and genuine

WORCESTER SALT.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE SOLD.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J., TO HAVE SEWAGE REDUC TION WORKS-THE OPDYKE MANSION, AT TENAFLY, CHANGES OWNERS-NEW SCHOOLHOUSES TO BE BUILT.

of the most important transactions in suburban property that have taken place in some time was made yesterday by Maclay & Davies, of No. 44 Pine-st. A plot of land at Englewood, N. J., containing about ten acres, and lying between Williamst, and Overpeck Creek, was sold to the Englewood Sewerage Company. The company intends using this land as a site for large reduction works for the chemical treatment of Englewood sewage. Another important suburban sale yesterday was that of the Optlyke mansion, at Tenafly, N. J.

This is one of the oldest estates in the suburbs, and is well known to people living in this part of the State. The property was sold for Charles T. Galloway by Maclay & Davies, to William C. Van Antwerp, the assistant secretary of the New-York Life Insurance Company. The estate con-sists of the old mansion, greenhouses, gardener's cottages and stables, with twelve acres of land

sists of the old mansion, greenouses, gardener's cottages and stables, with twelve acres of land on Chestnut and Maple roads. The estate gets its name from Mayor Opdyke, who died some time ago. His son, William S. Opdyke, inherited and improved the property, and has occupied it as a country seat for a number of years.

Measures were taken yesterday to begin condemnation proceedings against the northeast corner of Madison-ave, and One-hundred-and-nineteenth-st., with a view of erecting a schoolhouse there. Corporation Counsel William H. Clark informed the Board of Education yesterday that the title to the eight lots on the south side of Eighty-eighth-st, between Second and Third aves., was of doubtful validity. Steps will be taken, however, to condemn the property, and a schoolhouse will be erected on it. The Board of Education yesterday decided to change the site of the proposed new school in the Twenty-third Ward from Fox and Simpson sits, between One-hundred-and-sixty-fith-st., Westchester-ave, and One-hundred-and-sixty-fith-st., Westchester-ave, and One-hundred-and-sixty-fith-st. The road of the south for this change is that the site is open to three streets. The owners of the property are willing to sell it for \$12,000.

RELLING TROTTING STOCK.

At the American Institute, Third-ave, and Sixty-hird-st., yesterday, P. C. Kellogg & Co. continued the four days' combination sale of trotting stock. As on Tuesday, the attendance was limited, and w, if any, of the bigger buyers were present. Forty head were sold at an average of less than

Forty head were sold at an average of less than \$50, but small as these figures are, the wonder it that any one would buy them at any price.

Peter C. Kellogg wisely declined to continue yesterday the sale after the last lot consigned by Vleichardt had been sold. The breeding of the stock sent on by this Northern New-York breeder was of a character which the buyers in this market will have none of at any price, and to make matters worse, the bulk of the offerings was rough and undersized and not in any way shaped up for marketing. The proceeds of two days sale, during which elighty-six head were sold, is \$5,350, a little over \$50 a head.

To-day and to-morrow Mr. Kellogg will sell over a hundred head of stock consigned by several well-known breeders whose offerings are desirable atike in breeding and individuality. In the present state of the market many of them must be bargains to the buyers. There are a number of sound young mares and fillies by Grosjean, a son of George Wilkes: Kophew, General Benton, Pistachio, Cartridge, 2:14%; Island Wilkes, 2:13%; Dictator, Nutbourne, Wedgwood, 2:19; Bellini, 2:13%; Artillery, 2:21%; Alcantara, Quartermaster, Silver Chimes, Enfield, Happy Medium, Alcyone, Kremlin, Robert McGregor and Pancoast.